

## DEMOGRAPHY

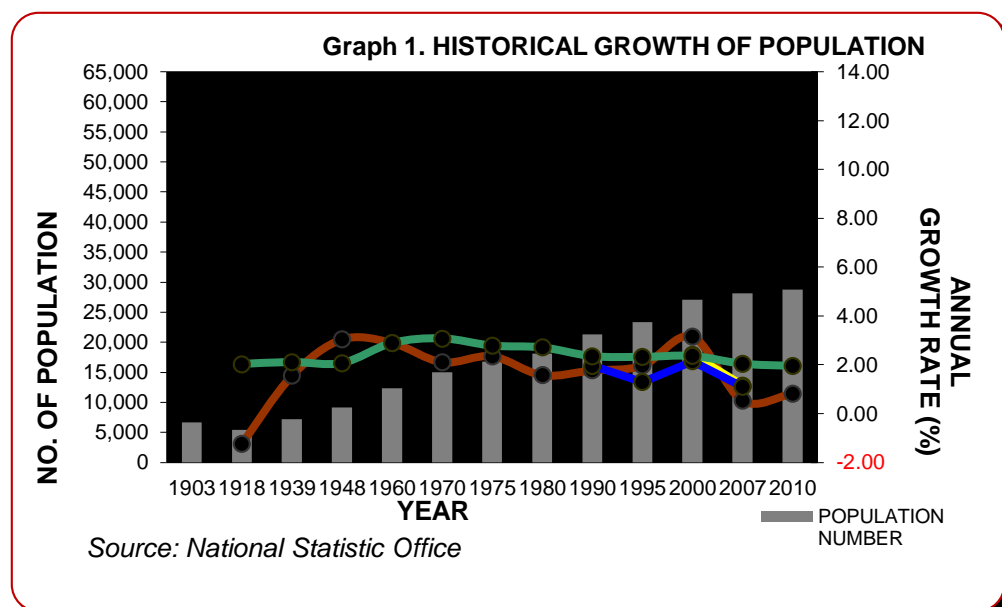
### A. Historical Growth of Population

Luna was founded in October 16, 1939 by virtue of the Executive Order of the then Governor General Leonard Wood creating the Municipal District of Macatel. During the term of the then Municipal District President Antonio Barroga, Macatel was renamed Luna through a municipal council resolution. This was in honor of the late Ilocano General Antonio Luna and to do away with the name Macatel which means “itchy.” Official census of population was in 1939 having a population of 6,353.

From 1939 to year 2010, population continued to increase, albeit, in a snails pace. There was even a recorded decrease especially from 1980-1990. This was during the period of insurgency where many left the municipality for fear for their lives, while others, involuntarily disappeared.

The latest census report of NSO (2010 Population Census) revealed that Luna had 18,029 population. The growth rate from year 2000 to 2007 is recorded to a very low 2.18. For a span of seven (7) years, only 2,177 population added to the last 2000 census year which means an average of 311 persons increased annually until 2007.

The 2010 population census is available in the municipality through the census of population and housing conducted by the NSO in 2010. Reported population was 18,029, an increase of 1,664 from the 2007 census of population and housing by the NSO and a growth rate of 2.15%.



### B. Population Composition

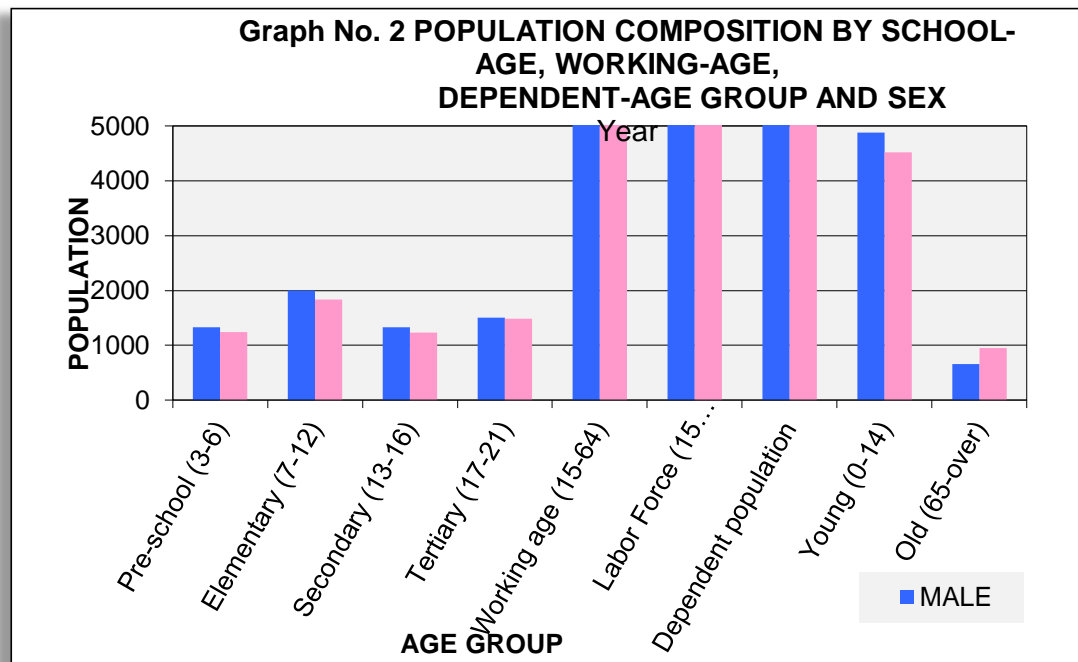
#### a. Age Dependency Ratio

The total dependency ratio indicates the extent to which those who are too young or too old to earn a living, (those whose ages are 14 years and below and 65 years of age and above), depend for support on those who work or those who are, aged 15 years to 64 years old.

The computed total dependency ratio is 67, which means that 67 persons are dependent to every 100 persons.

#### Labor Force and Employment

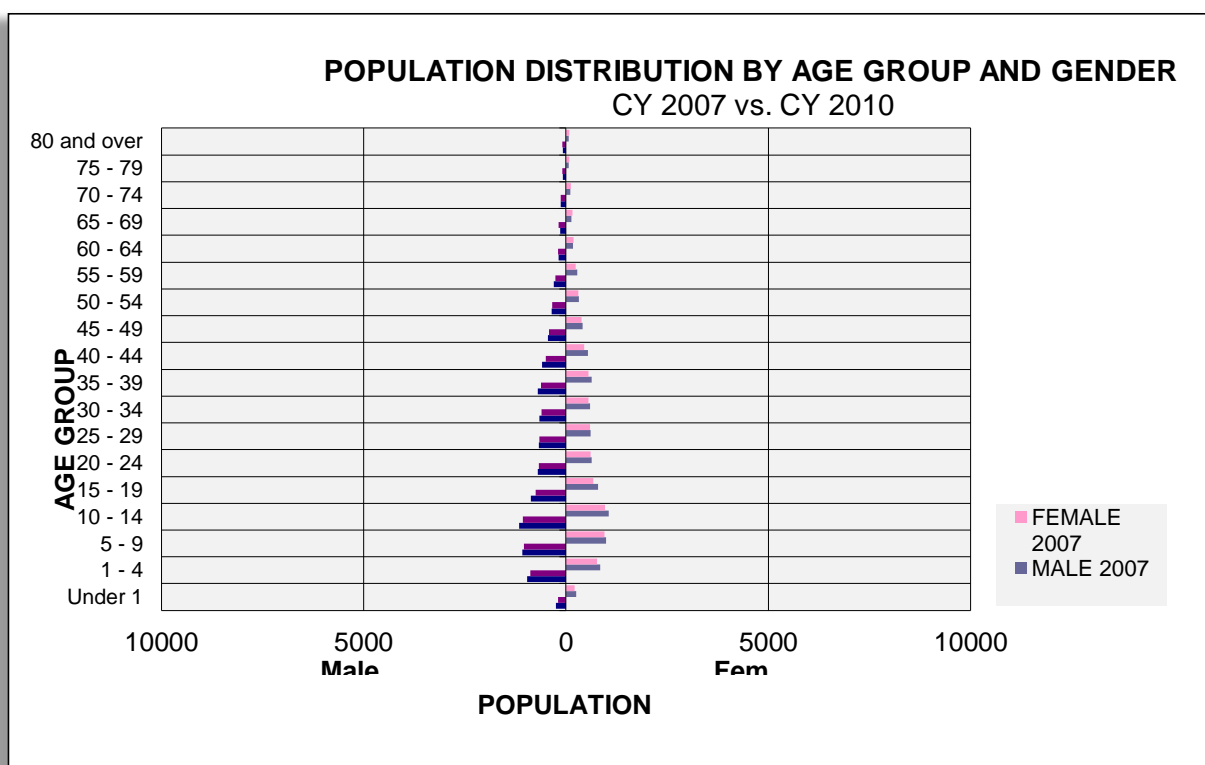
Out of the 18,029 total population of the municipality in 2010, there were 10,481 persons or 57.93 percent considered in the labor force (ages 15 years old and above). Of these, 5,481 are males and 5,010 are females.



**b. Population Distribution by Age Group and Gender**

Age group 10-14 for the census year 2007 reported the highest population of 2,023 while 75-79 old years recorded the lowest number of population of only 147. For the year 2010, age group 10-14 still has the largest share in the population, with 2,224. Lowest was those 80 years old and above with only 75. The table below also shows that there are more males than females, both for the censal years 2007 and 2010. For the year 2010, males outnumber females by 1.078%.

**Graph 3  
Population Distribution by Age and Gender**



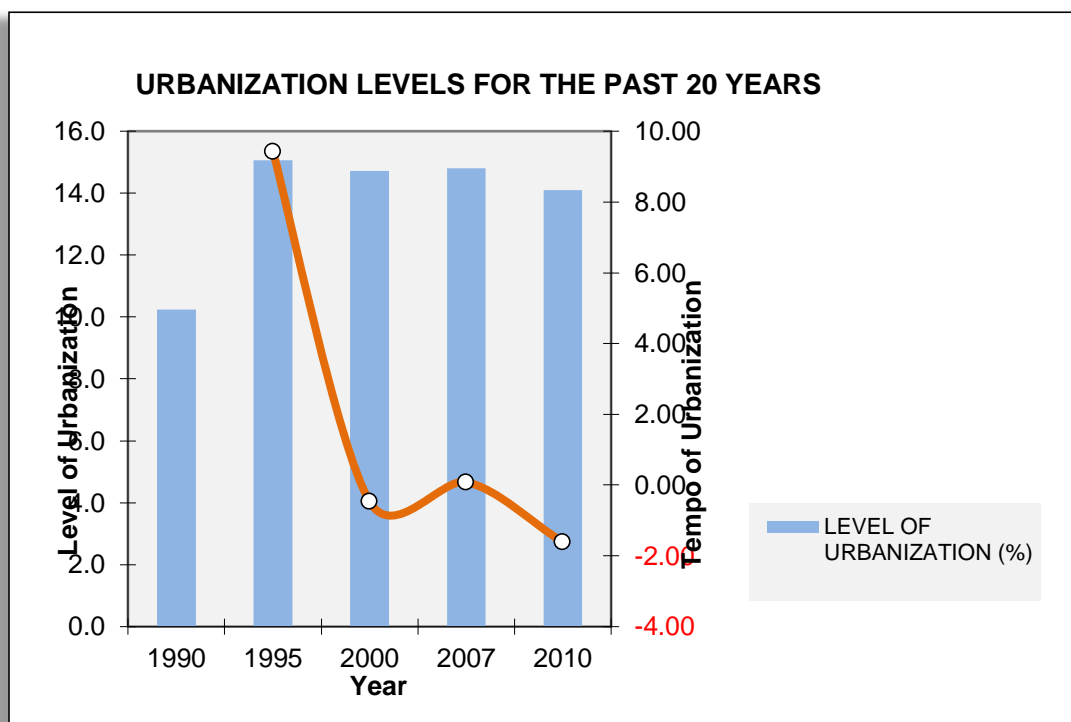
**c. Population Distribution by Barangay**

Barangay Dagupan has the largest population among the 22 barangays with a population of 2,038 while Barangay Luyon has the least numbered population with 350. As of this planning period, Barangays Poblacion and San Isidro Sur are the center of urban activities in the municipality.

BARANGAY	POPULATION
<b>Urban</b>	
Poblacion	1107
San Isidro Sur	1326
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>2,433</b>
<b>Rural</b>	
Bacsay	850
Cagandungan	618
Calabigan	532
Cangisitan	683
Capagaypayan	468
Dagupan	2038
Lappa	667
Luyon	350
Marag	557
Quirino	1228
Salvacion	395
San Francisco	840
San Gregorio	529
San Isidro Norte	750
San Sebastian	355
Shalom	666
Sta. Lina	1026
Tumog	1285
Turod	1064
Zumigui	695
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>15,596</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,029</b>

**d. Tempo and Level of Urbanization for the past years**

For the past 20 years, the rate of urbanization has been inconsistent, 1990 has a rate of 10.2% , increases to 15.1% in 1995 but declined to 14.7% in year 2000. It was almost the same in 2007 at 14.8% then dropped to 14.1% in 2010.



### e. Employment Status of Population

In 2010, there were 6,479 in the labor force. Of these, 6,097 are employed or a 94.10% employment rate. Of the total number of employed, 1,842 are females while 4,252 are males.

### f. Population Density

As of 2010, the average population density in the urban area is 5 persons per hectare. In contrast, population density in some rural barangays is 0 persons per hectare. This is because most of these rural barangays have very large areas but have lesser population. It is in these barangays where you can find large tracts of agricultural lands and production areas for livestock, poultry, fishponds and high value crops.

The total land area of the Municipality is 65,540 hectares or 655.40 square kilometers with a total population of 18,029. Barangay Dagupan has the largest population of 2,038 and land area of 2,016 hectares, while barangay Luyon, has the smallest population of 350 with 372 hectares land area.

### g. Projected Population and Household:

Over a considerable period of time population changes in size and composition. Projected population indicates the increasing population of the domain for the next ten years. The actual population and number of household for 2010 is 18,029 and 4,091, respectively; it is expected to increase its population to 23,283 and household to 4,643 in the year 2022.

